

**THE ROAD LAW.**—A friend at Matthews, this county, asks us if the last Legislature made any changes in the Mecklenburg Road Law, or repealed the law. The law has not been repealed, but we think it has been amended so as to require six days' work in a year instead of four, which can be paid in money or work. Not more than two days' work to be required at any one time, except when the roads are damaged by storms. All able-bodied persons between the ages of 18 and 45 are required to work—the only exemptions being the Supervisors.

If the above is not a correct statement of the Mecklenburg Road law we will thank some one, who is more familiar with the matter than we are, to give us the correction.

**THE WEATHER IN JULY.**—We copy from the N. C. Agricultural Bulletin an interesting table of the weather in July in North Carolina and parts of Virginia and Tennessee. It will be seen that there was no protracted drought at any point in this State during the month—the longest time without rain being only ten days.

We do not intend to do anything to give notoriety to Rev. T. H. Law, the Agent of the American Bible Society in North and South Carolina, about the Evolution humbug and nuisance, but we think it right to publish, this week, the communication from Rev. John M. Grier of Statesville, explaining Mr. Law's position on the subject. That is all we shall have to do with the matter or difficulty.

**THE DAVENPORT-MCKEE SUIT.**—The trial of the Davenport-McKee case, removed from Gaston to Cleveland county, was taken up on Monday morning last, and it is said the case will occupy the Court all this week.

The county of Gaston is suing McKee (ex-Sheriff) for about \$1,500 county funds, for which McKee claims to hold a receipt purporting to be signed by Davenport, the County Treasurer, which receipt Davenport pronounces a forgery. A large number of witnesses are in attendance.

The case was tried in 1885 and decided in favor of McKee. Davenport, or the county, appealed and was granted a new trial. The attorneys for McKee, H. C. Jones, G. F. Basom, Hoke & Hoke, T. H. Cobb and R. M. Bryan. The defendant's (McKee's) counsel are Messrs W. P. Bynum, R. W. Sandifer and Sidney J. Webb.

A white gal in upper New Jersey has married a negro man. The girl is said to be pretty, and that is about all that can be said for her. Some of the white Northern brethren are getting paid in their own coin—their teachings are coming home to roost. The parties were married by an Episcopal clergyman, who excused his meanness by saying that he thought the man and woman were both colored. Let Northern fanatics continue to advocate negro boys and white girls, and white boys and negro girls going to the same school, and they will soon have a mongrel mixed race of beings unfit for respect.

The leaders of the Salvation Army at Wilmington have been arrested as a nuisance and bound over to the Criminal Court.

If we cannot have upon our Railroads both speed and safety, let us have safety only. If we cannot have splendid cars and safety, let us have no splendid cars and safety. No money is so well laid out by railroad companies as that which they expend for men to walk the track night and day, watch the bridges, look out for obstructions, &c.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Yes, indeed, let us have safety in preference to speed and style. Thousands of lives have been sacrificed to speed just to please impatient passengers. Whenever an Engineer is published as making the "quickest time on record," or extra fast time, he should be arrested by the Railroad authorities and dismissed or punished. The awful calamity in Illinois, last week, was caused, mainly, by reckless running.

Persons who hold Policies in the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., had better take notice that the Insurance Department of New York reports that company's capital as impaired—not good.

The work of repairing the Western Division of the Carolina Central Railroad is about completed, and cars have been running through to Rutherfordton for two or three days past without transfers. Col. L. C. Jones, the Superintendent, directed the work in person.

Another bad Railroad accident occurred in the suburbs of Washington city on Wednesday. An Express train on the Baltimore & Ohio Road left the track, killing the engineer and wounding many passengers. The air-brake would not work, and the engineer lost control of his train—hence the calamity.

The rain and wind storm of Wednesday evening must have done considerable damage to crops in this section. There has recently been a good deal of rain, injuring the cotton especially.

**New Advertisements.**  
Hulling Clover—J. G. Shannonhouse and S. H. Hilton.  
New Grocery Store—W. M. Lyles & Co., No. 3, Trade Street.  
Arrival of New Fall and Winter Goods—T. L. Seigle & Co.  
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler—John Parson, Tryon street, near Wriston's Drug Store.  
Ayre & Co's Medicine for sale by all Druggists.

**THE CONCORD AND MR. HOLLY FARMERS' INSTITUTES.**—The two assemblies last week, one at Mt. Holly, Gaston county, and the other at Concord, Cabarrus county, were very creditable affairs, and the attendance large at both places. Many speeches were made by farmers and professional men, and if the farmers present do not know how to manage and make splendid crops, it will not be for the want of sensible talk and good advice.

We hope all who attended have learned something to their advantage, as well as enjoyed a pleasant intercourse between friends and neighbors, acquaintances and strangers. But after all, it depends on individual energy and industry to secure success in farming as well as in all other occupations. We like to hear of and see public meetings of farmers and their fellow-citizens of other pursuits; if they do no permanent good they will do no harm; and we hope such meetings will continue to be held, with better Police regulations than prevailed at Mt. Holly, for it is reported there was a good deal of drunkenness and fighting carried on both on the grounds and Railroad trains.

One prominent feature of the Concord Institute, was the reading of an Essay on "Food and its Preparation, and its relation to health," by Miss Dr. Annie L. Alexander of Charlotte. Those who heard the Essay speak in commendable terms of it.

That is a good account of the Farmers' Institute at Concord, which we publish on the second page. We are pleased at the correspondent's announcement, that it was a pure and simple Farmers' Institute.

Henry Waterson "falls to cursing like a very drab" when he reads the Virginia platform. But not so the true exponents of Southern opinion we have quoted from. The result in Kentucky two weeks ago is due to Henry's bad leadership, which will next year land Kentucky in the Republican party if the Democratic National Convention fails to lay down a better platform than Henry's. Henry is a confirmed Bourbon. Let him have his fit out.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

If any one is to be driven out of the Democratic party let it be Henry Waterson of the Louisville Journal, and not a patriot like Sam Randall.

U. S. Senator Riddleberger of Virginia, was fined and put in jail at Woodstock, Va., last week, by Judge Newman, for contempt of Court. The difficulty originated in a case in Court in which Riddleberger was interested. The affair caused great excitement, and partisan feeling ran high, until a mob rescued Riddleberger from jail. The following telegram gives an account of the rather disgraceful and unfortunate affair:

WINCHESTER, Va., Aug. 13.—A message from Woodstock, Va., says U. S. Senator Riddleberger, who was yesterday sentenced by Judge Newman of the County Court to pay a fine of \$500 and be imprisoned for five days for contempt of Court, was released from jail last night by a mob. The jailor made but slight resistance.

The circumstances leading up to the arrest of Mr. Riddleberger are related as follows, by an eye witness: On Thursday W. W. Jones was tried for larceny and the jury found that he was insane. Jones was a client of Riddleberger's, and the verdict made the Senator angry. He was accused of writing a placard and giving a boy two dollars to haul Jones up and down town, the latter displaying the placard meanwhile, which latter had written on it "Verdict—Bill Jones not guilty, but insane, the jury insane, lawyers insane, court insane, in the main." The noise occasioned by this display disturbed the proceedings of the Court, and Commonwealth's Attorney J. C. Baker had the Judge issue an order for the arrest of Riddleberger to appear before Judge Newman and show cause why he, Riddleberger, should not be fined and imprisoned for ridiculing the Judge and the jury and disturbing the Court. At five o'clock Riddleberger appeared before the Court and defended himself. He said that Judge Newman had no jurisdiction in the case, which the Judge denied and asked Senator Riddleberger to sit down until the evidence could be taken to prove that he (the Senator) was the one who instigated the ridicule, and then he said the Court would hear the argument. Riddleberger would not sit down and the Court fined him \$25. He then defied the Court and said, "This Court shall not send me to jail." Judge Newman then told the Sheriff to take the Senator to jail for five days. Senator Riddleberger said he would like to see the man for whom he could be sent to jail, and Sheriff Whitman at once arrested the Senator and looked him up. This action caused much excitement, and this morning at 2 o'clock a mob of one hundred men scaled the walls of the jail yard and took the Senator out on ladders.

Riddleberger's conduct was certainly unbecoming and unworthy a U. S. Senator. On the next day after being released, Riddleberger voluntarily went back to the jail and remained a day or two on the portico of the jail entertaining his friends, when the Judge ordered his re-arrest. Riddleberger jerked loose from the Deputy Sheriff and went home. Afterwards, physicians certified that the Senator's health was bad, when the Judge released him giving such time as the physicians certify that he can be returned to jail. What a miserable, disgraceful farce.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The U. S. Treasury having accumulated a supply of one and two dollar silver certificates, sufficient to meet the current heavy demand, has arranged for the prompt delivery of these notes to banks, bankers and others, making the required deposit, from and after to-morrow. The issue of these notes has been suspended since the first of May last.

[All efforts should be made to put the notes in circulation.]

On the subject of providence, Dr. James Douglass says: "There are but three alternatives for the sum of existence—Chance, Fate, or Deity. With Chance, there would be variety without uniformity; with Fate, uniformity without variety; but variety in uniformity is the demonstration of primary Design and the seal of the Creative Mind. In the world as it exists there is infinite variety and amazing uniformity."

**RE-UNION OF NON-RESIDENT NATIVES.**—Over eight hundred names have been sent in to Mr. William G. Upchurch, President, and John Nichols, Esq., Secretary, of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, to be invited to join in the grand reunion next October during State Fair week. Those having friends out of the State who they wish invited should send in their names at once. This promises to be the biggest gathering of any kind ever held in the State.—*Raleigh Observer.*

That is a good move. Let North Carolinians who have moved away be induced to come back, even on a visit, and they will see a better State and a better people than any other on the face of the earth. We verily believe that there is no place in the world as good as North Carolina, taking everything into consideration.

A syndicate of New York and Pittsburgh capitalists have bought nearly one hundred thousand acres of pine forest along the northern line of South Carolina and the southern boundary of Georgia. The price paid was a million dollars in cash. The intention of the purchasers is to hold the land as an investment until the advances in the price of lumber greatly increases their value.—*Exchange.*

Don't you see how the lands of the Southern States are being gobbled up by Northern and foreign capitalists. In a few years those large tracts of land will be worth at least ten times as much as is now paid for them, and the children of the sellers will be landless, and "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to foreign land-owners.

**JUDGE CLARK AT IREDELL COURT.**—The Stateville Landmark of the 11th inst. says:

"Probably never before in the history of Irredell county until this week was a Superior Court ever ready to begin the trial of cases by 10.30 a. m. on Monday of the first week. Judge Clark presided. The Court promptly at 10 o'clock. The grand jury was empaneled with J. D. Clark, Esq., of Chambersburg township, as foreman. The Judge's charge consumed just fifteen minutes. The dignity and responsibility of the grand jury was discussed and the principal offences against the law were adverted to. The Court did not go into tedious definitions nor were a tithe of the statute laws referred to. Instead of the foreman was provided with paper and pen and took memoranda, as dictated by the Judge, of certain chapters and sections of the Code, which he was instructed to study and read to the grand jurors. By 10.30 the grand jury had retired to its room and the call of the State docket commenced.

Judge Clark's methods of conducting Court are novel in North Carolina, but the novelty is pleasing to the people who root the bills. There is no undue haste, no flurry whatever, but promptness, method and system. Court is called at a certain hour morning and afternoon and all persons interested must be there at those hours—not five minutes before nor five minutes after, but then. The orator is not allowed to go on the verandah to call persons who are wanted. Having been previously summoned, they are expected to be in the court room—not merely in the town; so the orator stands up in the court room and calls witnesses and jurors, and not at the top of his voice either. When a jury is directed to retire with a case, the next jury is called into the box with the next breath and the next case is called with the third breath. In this way there is no waste of valuable time. It is a good Court for the people generally but a bad one for delinquents and for professional jurors. The Judge has directed the Sheriff to call no professionals into the box, promising him time to go out, if found necessary, to procure jurymen of another stripe.

Judge Clark's methods give promise that some substantial work will be done on our overgrown civil docket, for he is not only an able man but an industrious Judge and one who is not afraid of a knotty case."

Henry George's Anti-Poverty Society in New York is going to have a picnic very soon, when beer and wines will be generally consumed, and the brethren will forget their mendacity in their flow of soul. About the best antidote for poverty is to keep away from picnics and "rich winties," which the people do not seem to realize the fact, and unkindly of the other great fact, that a dollar saved is a dollar made, they are rushing into extravagance while deploring its results, which invariably climax with poverty. The Anti-Poverty people in this country are those who have sufficient sense and self-control to save. Not that they need be misers. On the contrary, the miser is the poorest man in the world. But it is usually the wisest who do. There is nothing for the rainy days that come into a man's life that are most pinched by poverty, and yet are everlastingly bewailing their condition, which is directly the result of their own creation.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

[Henry George is a very rich man, but he doesn't propose to relieve poverty by giving any of his money. He pays in talk.]

**DOWN WITH THE BRITISH FLAG.**—A letter received here from Henderson county, N. C., tells of an incident which has kept quiet until recently. In that county there is a settlement of English people recently founded. Queen Victoria's jubilee was observed by this colony with sports and games of various kinds. A British flag was hoisted on a lofty pole. A number of residents of that section were made very angry by the display of the flag. They held a conference on this subject, and a soldier of the war of 1812 said the flag ought to come down. That is what the English settlement said plainly that the flag must be lowered. The English colonists were indignant, and said they meant no disrespect and would take the flag down after the jubilee was over. The old veteran who was the spokesman of the Americans persisted in his demand that the flag must come down at once, and at last said that if it was not down by daylight the next day it would be torn down. They watched next morning and found that the flag had been lowered.—*Raleigh cor. Richmond Dispatch.*

The great curse of our country is improvidence, laziness and a failure to meet obligations promptly. How can a man with any self-respect or honor promise to pay another day, and postpone twelve months, and often forever. Such is stealing, and the meanest kind, if there be a difference in the kind of stealing.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

**Speaking of bad legislation in Georgia, the Atlanta Constitution says:**

"It is apparent to a casual observer, that the legislation, year by year, by the Georgia legislature, whether Democratic or Republican, has been mainly in favor of the debtor class, as against the creditor class. It has been carried to such an extent by the passage of relief, homestead and exemption laws, and various devices to enable a debtor to elude a just debt, that it is a hard matter for a poor man to obtain credit when he really deserves and needs it.

There can be no doubt of the fact, that all legislation that permits men to evade contracts, whenever they desire to, on technical grounds, or a frivolous pretense, has the effect of injuring poor men. Many poor men are as good and sometimes better, debtors than men who are able to pay cash for what they get. But when the laws are lax and inefficient, the poor man who seeks credit has to pay for the laxity. The creditor, in dealing with probably dozens of his neighbors, who are not as worthy as he is, and who will wriggle out of a contract simply because they can. In other words, he has to pay a premium for the laxity of others, all because the law makes it possible to legally evade the obligation of a contract."

Holders of trade dollars should remember that they have only until September 1st to present these coins for redemption at their face value. After that date the trade dollar will be worth only its bullion value.

**THE INTERNAL REVENUE MUST GO.**—It will surprise a good many of our readers to learn that the Union Labor Convention held in Rochester, N. Y., last week, passed a resolution closing with the following words: "We demand the abolition of the internal revenue system."

**THE CHOLERA.**—Reports of mortality show that Asiatic cholera is spreading through the coast towns of Southern Italy. Most of the towns from which reports are received are on the Eastern coast of Sicily, but from Messina the disease appears to have been carried northward to Naples and to several places in the neighborhood of that city. Last year the first cases were found at Brindisi and the disease was carried northward along the Western coast to the Adriatic and thence into Hungary. This year its path will probably be on the other side of the peninsula. It is believed that Naples will not be so severely as in 1885, for important sanitary improvements have recently been made in that city especially with regard to the water supply.

**THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION THINKS** that if Mr. Speaker Carlisle proposes to substitute the Ohio Democratic platform he will have to step outside the Democratic party to do so. The excise taxes must go, and then the country will have elbow room for raising revenue from the custom duties.—*Wilmington Review.*

**APPEAL OF TENNESSEE CONVICTS.**—Four hundred and one convicts confined in the main prison at Nashville, Tenn., have appealed to the people of Tennessee to work for the adoption of the prohibitory amendment. After saying that three-fourths of the inmates have been made criminals by intoxicants, they close their appeal as follows: "Wearing the garb of disgrace, being dishonored and counted out to mingle with the people of our State, we yet have the same love for our wives, the same devotion to our mothers, the same affection for our sisters, and for their sake, and for the sake of our children, we appeal to you to unite as one man and free the State from a curse created by the hands of men, discounted by the laws of God." Rev. N. W. Utley, Chaplain of the Penitentiary, certifies at the bottom of the list of names that the document was prepared by the convicts themselves as a voluntary act on their part.

**Assignment of a Grain Dealer.**—RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15.—There was placed on record in the Chancery Court Saturday afternoon a deed from Mr. Roland E. Miller, who does business as a grain commission merchant in this city, conveying to Mr. W. S. Forbes, trustee, five notes of Speed & Co. amounting to \$1,450; note of Tate & Trolinger for \$450; and all other evidences of debt held by Miller, and all grain bags, scales, of rice furniture, &c. The preferred creditors are R. M. Miller, Sr., of Charlotte, \$800; R. M. Miller & Sons of Charlotte, \$499.81; R. M. Miller & Sons, \$421.70; Mr. Miller & Sons, \$421.70.

The John M. Clay, aged 65, only surviving son of the great Henry Clay, is dead at Lexington. His disease was of the heart. He was a lawyer but did not practice, a Roman Catholic, and a regular member of the Society of the Holy Light, which he spent two years in. Let the illustrious statesman and orator who gave promise of distinction was Henry, who was killed in the Mexican war.

A Washington correspondent has been figuring out the amount paid by the Government in pensions. The aggregate paid in twenty-one years, 1867 to 1887, both inclusive, is \$555,631,098. In 1873 there were 99,804 pensioners; in 1882, 173,894; at the present time, 263,884.

Gen. Neal Dow says that the prohibitionists in 1888 will have their national convention and their national candidate. Cold water and woman suffrage mixed, he says, may be part of the mosaic flooring of the platform. Why should a good cause be hampered with woman suffrage?

**DRIVING UP THE CHICKENS.**—Charles Deabler of Dawson, Ga., has a shepherd dog that drives his chickens up at night. About sundown the dog begins his round over the premises, and never stops until every fowl is driven up and is in the hen-house. If a chicken shows a disposition not to return to its roosting-place the dog drives it in the hen-house and stands guard at the door until the chicken takes a perch on the roost.

When keeping eggs turn them at least three times a week. This is to prevent the yolk from adhering to the shell, as it may do if kept too long in one position.

Make your home the brightest place on earth, if you would charm your children to the high path of virtue, and rectitude, and religion. Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light, which puts gold on the gentian and spots on the pansy, pour into your dwelling. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a Dead March.

The June-bug disappears in June. The lightning-bug in May; The bed-bug takes his bonnet off, And says, "I've come to stay."

**FOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.**  
**The Mecklenburg Bible Society and the District Bible Superintendent.**

In last week's *CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT* was published the proceedings of the Mecklenburg County Bible Society in reference to Rev. T. H. Law, the District Agent of the American Bible Society.

This is of concern to every friend of the American Bible Society's cause in the county. The Branch Society, through its Executive Committee, calls on Rev. Mr. Law to explain his relation to the matter that caused, for a time, excited discussion in the denomination to which he belongs, viz: Dr. Woodrow and the question of Evolution.

It is evident that, no matter how anxious Rev. Mr. Law may be to explain his position on this disturbing question, the Bible Society from its time-honored custom (at the basis of which is the deepest wisdom) would not allow him to do so as its official agent.

The Society knows no difference between the denominations. And though its agent may be a Presbyterian, Methodist or Baptist, yet he is expected as its agent to keep silence on predestination, infant baptism, &c. Much less will the American Bible Society recognize any question, that for a time, disturbs any of the evangelical denominations.

Therefore, we think the Mecklenburg Branch Society wrong in calling on Rev. Mr. Law, the District Agent to do what the Parent Society by no means would allow him to do.

Rev. Mr. Law is in good and regular standing in his denomination (Presbyterian). His views have never been questioned. His denunciation is staunch in its adherence to evangelical views. This is all the Branch Society can require, for it is all the Parent Society requires.

But though Rev. Mr. Law cannot commit himself as agent of the Society, yet if it will strengthen the cause of the Society in Mecklenburg County to know what his position is, I feel it no breach of confidence, therefore, to state what are his private views on the question. As Agent of the Society he expects to attend the work of the Society and to let an evolutionist infant baptism, and every disturbing question. The fact that he supported Dr. Woodrow in the former Seminary, does not imply that he accepts the theory of evolution as proved. Other questions were involved in the unfortunate difficulty as well as this. In conversation with him I have learned that he is not a Unitarian, but has the time and opportunity for the thorough study of the question. He most positively believes in the verbal inspiration of the Bible—accepts the very word of the Scriptures as God given; and its statements to be received as infallibly correct.

He is energetic. A good organizer. Let the Mecklenburg Society shake hands with him and go forward with this glorious work.

Respectfully, Jno. M. Grier.  
Statesville, N. C., Aug. 10th, 1887.

**N. C. Items.**

It turns out that J. S. Danford, a western swindler, whose specialty is the organization of banks, was at the bottom of the failure of the banks of Webster, Franklin and Waynesville in this State, and that he has fled upon his identity being discovered. It is rather strongly hinted that he has victimized a number of people at those towns. The banks will hardly be established now. At Webster, a building specially for a bank was in course of construction, but work has been stopped and the order for a safe revoked.

Though notice was in effect given of a desire by Memphis capitalists to raise Mr. Julian S. Carr's bid for the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, yet there is no other bid; so Mr. Carr, at his associates' get him the property. They intend to make it a competitor of Old Point, and will cater to patronage from all the States south and west of this. No resort has so many natural attractions.

The work of putting the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina Railroad in repair, after the recent washouts, is arduous. Many men are employed and they are working hard. A large gang of convicts is under Capt. Troy's direction, and is near Jarratt's, which is about the centre of the damage, it is said.—*Raleigh cor. Richmond Dispatch.*

**President Cleveland's Visit.**

It is about definitely determined that the President will leave Washington the last week in September and go directly to St. Louis, probably by way of Indianapolis. He will spend two days at St. Louis, and go from there to Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Memphis, Nashville and Atlanta, reaching the latter place in time to meet his engagements for October 18th. He will go by the ordinary line of travel between the places named; and as his fixed appointments will preclude any divergence from the route to visit other cities, all invitations outside of it will have to be declined. It is said the President will return by a line through North Carolina.

The crop reports for South Carolina are very encouraging, and there is good prospect for the largest yield ever known, both in cotton and corn.

John M. Clay, aged 65, only surviving son of the great Henry Clay, is dead at Lexington. His disease was of the heart. He was a lawyer but did not practice, a Roman Catholic, and a regular member of the Society of the Holy Light, which he spent two years in. Let the illustrious statesman and orator who gave promise of distinction was Henry, who was killed in the Mexican war.

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**Local Items.**

We know of no City Ordinance preventing the sale of country Produce on any of the Streets of Charlotte, or anywhere. There may be, and is, we think, an Ordinance regulating the Stands of wagons loaded with wood or beef wagons, but none about selling ordinary Produce. There is a mistake prevailing in the country about the matter.

Judge Meares, after eight days steady work, closed Mecklenburg Criminal Court on Tuesday afternoon last. The Judge is a good man and an upright Judge, and our people are much pleased with him.

We are pleased to learn that W. M. Lyles & Co., a new Grocery firm on Trade street, in Central Hotel building, intends buying Wheat and Dried Fruit this Fall and Winter. They will pay cash for country Produce, and if those who sell to them want to buy goods of them, all right.

People who want Clover Seed hulled will apply to J. G. Shannonhouse or S. H. Hilton.

A prominent City physician told us the other day that he never knew Charlotte, as healthy as at present. The fact is, he said, there was scarcely any work for the Doctors to do. And that, notwithstanding the great abundance of melons.

See the notice of the Mecklenburg County Board of Education, calling a Teachers' Institute (white) to assemble in the Graded School building in Charlotte, on Aug. 29th, and to continue two weeks.

Prof. J. T. Corlew, the Superintendent of Graded Schools in Charlotte, has returned to the city after a few weeks' absence North, and is ready for the Fall and Winter's work. He received a hearty welcome back, and his services are appreciated by all our citizens.

Mr. W. W. Grier brought to the city, last Saturday, 13th, the first open bulls of Cotton.

A passenger car has been attached to a daily freight train on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, so that travelers can now leave here at 4.35 a. m., for Columbia and other points. A similar train will leave Columbia for Charlotte every morning.

If the same accommodations were placed on the Air-Line Road and N. C. Road, it would help trade and travel very much.

Several heavy rains have fallen in this section this week. The heavy rain and wind of Wednesday evening, we fear, has done much damage to crops in the surrounding country.

New Moon on the 19th. Probably it will quit raining for awhile after that.

The great need of a respectable passenger Depot and Shed at the place where the Rich. & Dan., Charlotte & Atlanta, C. C. & A., and Charlotte & Statesville Roads meet and deliver and take in passengers, in this city, was very apparent on Wednesday evening during the storm. Passengers had to face the wind and rain, and trade through water, to get to all trains. It is an outrage on the city of Charlotte and a disgrace to the Railroad companies.

The English sparrows with which the city is filled play havoc with the seedling plants in the flower gardens. They are going about in flocks and are literally devouring the seed of the sunflower.—*Wilmington Review.*

The English sparrow has become a great nuisance in this city, also. The man who imported the first English sparrow should be buried under a tombstone to mark his resting place.

The Genesee Gold Mine, in Montgomery county, has sent to the Assay Office in Charlotte, \$64,849 in gold during the months of May, June and July.

The Criminal Court adjourned over from last week to this, and finished up the business on Tuesday last. The following are the sentences imposed during the term:

Jas. Washington, larceny, two years in the chain gang; J. D. Brown and Jule Kimbrell, assault and battery, \$10 and costs; Wm. Barnes, misdemeanor, two years on the chain gang; Gabe Everett, assault and battery, thirty days in chain gang; Isaac Neal and Thos. Neal, using profane language on public highway, Thomas fined penny and costs, Isaac four months in chain gang; Gilson Kimmons, sixty days in chain gang; William Plummer, assault and battery, sixty days in chain gang; Tom Gaines, assault and battery, three months in chain gang; Lafayette Paul, assault and battery, fined penny and costs; Eliza Howie, three years in the penitentiary for stealing rings from Butler's jewelry store; Jonas Ivey, for the theft of a watch, fined \$10 and costs. The jury in the case of Minerva Campbell, Mary McCullough and Eliza McDowell, charged with a misdemeanor, failed to agree, and the solicitor entered a nol proes. [Nearly all the parties are colored.]

The Chronicle thus states a case that was tried on Monday: Harris Aufrecht was tried upon the charge of "injury to a building." Aufrecht had contracted to decorate a room in Mr. H. Baumgarten's house, and after completing the job, he had a dispute with Mr. Baumgarten in regard to a settlement. Aufrecht claimed a dollar or two more than Baumgarten thought right, and Baumgarten refused to pay the supposed excess. Thereupon Aufrecht went to Baumgarten's residence and with a hammer and chisel took down a lot of gilt moulding which he had placed on the ceiling of a room. For this, Aufrecht was indicted. The jury found him guilty of \$5 and costs, making the whole amount to about \$65. Aufrecht took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

[Mr. Aufrecht denies that he used a hammer and chisel in taking down the moulding—that he only intended to replace the fine with ordinary material.]

**MARRIED.**

In Durham, on the 34th inst., by Rev. H. T. Darby, Rev. J. W. Martin, aged 78 years, of North Carolina, and Miss Lizzie, daughter of the late Prof. W. C. Kerr.

At Old Fort, McDowell county, Mr. J. L. English of Madison, and Miss Cora Sledge.

Mr. Robt. DeLaney and Miss Sallie King of Union county, near the Lancaster line, were married on Sunday morning last by Rev. J. J. McLeod.

**DIED.**

In this county, Paw Creek township, on the 16th inst., Mary M. Martin, aged 78 years. In this county, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Nettie J. Griffith, aged 26 years, wife of Mr. W. A. Griffith.

In Greensboro, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Mary Gorrell, relict of Ralph Gorrell, Esq., aged 75 years.

In Union county, on the 17th inst., Miss Ida Heath, oldest daughter of Mr. J. M. Heath.

**CHARLOTTE MARKET, August 18, 1887.**

But very little Cotton offering and prices range from 9 1/2 to 10 1/2. It is hard to say what will be quotations when the new crop comes in.

Corn and Meal is scarce and in demand at 68 to 70 cents per bushel; Oats 35 to 37; Sweet potatoes 50; Onions 55.

Chickens 10 to 14—grown 18 to 22 cents each; Eggs 10 to 12 cents per dozen; Butter 20 to 23.

Country flour \$2 to \$2.25 per sack.

**HULLING CLOVER.**

The Victor Clover Huller will thrash Clover for the public and is ready to start out at any time. Parties wanting to make engagements will please call on

J. G. SHANNONHOUSE,  
Or S. H. HILTON.  
Aug. 19, 1887. 2w

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